

The Sentinel.

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SENATOR VOORHEES has returned to Washington.

Quite a large Indiana delegation arrived in Washington yesterday.

W. E. WENDLING is booked for the New Maysville, Putnam County, postoffice.

The Vice President says that he never had a thought of going to Europe this summer.

Now that the horse is gone the Times has a pad-lock on their press-room door and screens are being put up at the windows.

The President says that "offensive partisanship" must go. The work will begin soon in dead earnest, says our Washington special.

The young man who gave the snap away of the Times "rule of three" in computing Sunday circulation has been bounced for ignoring the "civil service rules."

Since yesterday the "earth grider" of the Times has withdrawn all invitations for advertising agents to visit their press-room and see their mammoth (?) editions worked off.

The New York Legislature is trying a bit of legislation on the rinks. It has passed a law prohibiting the sale of liquors in these places, or the attendance of children under sixteen during school hours and after nine at night, unless the parents accompany them. This is better than an indiscriminate onslaught upon them.

MR. STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Mr. Blaine's intimate friend and confidential manager, is going to deliver an address before the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri. His subject will be: "Whither Are We Drifting?"—a question not so easy to answer in Missouri now as it was a few weeks ago, when Missourians were drifting to Washington after the election—Chicago Times.

Mr. Elkins might tell the good people on the occasion referred to where that \$25,000 went to that the National Republican Committee voted to bribe St. John with. Somebody evidently got it, and it was not St. John.

HON. C. P. KIMBALL, of Chicago, goes as United States Consul to Stuttgart, Germany. The President is to be congratulated on the appointment. A successful man of business, Mr. Kimball is also a scholar in the practical sense of the term, is widely conversant with public affairs and will promote our business relations with that part of Germany as not every man could. Socially, too, Americans will have representation in Mr. and Mrs. Kimball which will give the Stuttgart people a charming conception of American society.

OUR new Consul to Nice, Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, has the reputation of being the best poker player in the South—New York World.

Nice is only twenty miles from the gaming tables of Monte Carlo, the gathering place of fashionable European gamblers of both sexes. Mr. Winchester is evidently keeping up his reputation of putting the right man in the right places. Now, Jim Blaine would have picked out the leader of a church choir or the Superintendent of a Sunday-school for the Nice Consulate, and he would have lost a year's salary long before it was due. "Boyd" is the man for that country.

ON Saturday night, when the transfer was to be made, a mob of half-drunk fellows, headed by the notorious Jim Coy—the chief Democrat of the city and county—marched into the Postoffice building and commenced firing their revolvers and shotguns at the building. The mob was dispersed by the police, and could only have been enacted by a company of beetle-browed bruisers and bums.

Hoity, toity! Pat ice on your head and stop such gadding!

Now, your late Postmaster, Mr. Wildman was there when the transfer was made, and if he will say there was such conduct as you state, we will concede you to have told the truth about Democrats just once "since the woods were burned."

HOAR WRONG AS USUAL.

Senator Hoar, at a banquet in Boston the other night, commended a trade on the Democratic party as follows:

"But how about the policy of the administration in affairs of more importance? Silence had been the rule. The day of the party still remained a weathercock. The spoils system could not be rooted from its native soil."

Senator Hoar knows as well as any man of intelligence that never has an administration been clearer in its positions and statements than the one now in power. It has had opportunity to speak on very few questions, but its attitude on these questions is known to all men who have cared to inform themselves. Is there any doubt about the policy of the administration concerning the Indian Territory matter, the Central American question or the Winnebago Reservation? Does Mr. Senator Hoar think that the Republican ex-Postmaster of Rome, N. Y., has any doubt as to his position before the country since the President explained it? These are questions that Mr. Cleveland

has considered and given his opinion upon. Is there any doubt as to the policy which he announced and proposed to pursue? Perhaps Mr. Senator Hoar criticized the administration at Henry Watterson's favorite time—between the cherry and the champagne, as the occasion was a club banquet at a Boston hotel. At all events the Senator's statements were made very recklessly, and not in accordance with well known facts.

THE EMPERORS' MEETING.

Why "Her Majesty the Queen" of Great Britain is not included in the picnic of Emperors the coming summer, is a subject for speculation. If the rulers of Germany, Russia and Austria will give Victoria to understand that the meeting is only for a little diversion in which her sex would probably not "take a hand"—a light game of "draw" for instance—the old lady will no doubt be as well satisfied as if she were at the table. But so far as is known no such explanation has been sent for leaving her off of the invitation list. When this same gathering was first arranged for two years ago, with England and France passed over, the latter interfered the formation of an alliance between them. Emperor William is reported anxious for the meeting on the grounds that the peace of Europe will be the better preserved if the rulers enjoy each other's society for a short time in each year. But France is one of the Powers, and England not only another, but one with a crowned head which thinks itself as much crowned as either the three to come together.

If it should be as France has apprehended, that an alliance has been formed between Russia, Germany and Austria, England will do wisely to cede Penjdeh, and if demanded, several acres more of Eastern sand and desert and mountains. The German Emperor may be sincere in calling the meeting solely for the conservation of friendly relations between European nations, but if so why is not England included? The matter is open to suspicion that Her Majesty is being snubbed, and the snubbing as much from Germany and Austria as from Russia.

GORMAN'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, supposed to be very intimate with the President, has been recently interviewed by a reporter of the Chicago Times in that city, from which we gather some interesting points. The Senator said that while there were some who thought the carrying out of the theory of civil service reform was doing an injustice to the rank and file of those who had tugged and toiled for the recent Democratic victory, the great mass of Democrats believed the President's doctrine to be sound. President Cleveland, the Senator thought, was sincere in all that he had undertaken. He believed that while all the rules of consistent civil service would be carried out, in time the Democrats would be at the heads of all the departments. But it would take time to bring this about. The Republicans had done it, without violating civil service principles, but it had taken them several years. When Lincoln came into power there were Democrats in office, but in the course of time the Republicans had all the offices. In speaking of the appointment of Mr. Pearson as Postmaster of New York, he thought the appointment was just and proper and undoubtedly made out of compliment to the 60,000 Republicans, or Mr. Trumps, as they are affectionately styled by the Blaine wing of the "g. o. p." When asked about the appointment of Higgins of his own city, to the position of appointment clerk in the Treasury Department, which has made so much talk, Senator Gorman said the newspapers had made most of the trouble. Higgins, he said, was a deserving young man, well qualified to fill the place, which in any event was a minor one. It was true that the Civil Service Reform Club, of Baltimore, had passed resolutions against Higgins, but it was one of the principles of the organization that no man who had been active in politics could aspire to office.

As to President Cleveland's position on the silver question, the Senator said that was not a party issue. There were simply no sides to the question. The East was in favor of the suppression of silver and the West was for its continuance.

VIVISECTION.

Though the practice of vivisection dates back through many centuries to Harvey, Galen and even to the Alexandrian school, there was never a period, perhaps, when it commanded the degree of interest as now. Cutting operations on living animals, even for the purpose of acquiring physiological and surgical knowledge, has met with severe denunciation for inhuman cruelty, and it has been but a few years since physicians practicing it in several countries were subjected to prosecution. In London, at one time, a society composed largely of members of the medical profession was organized to oppose and have prohibited the practice. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York, headed by Henry Bergh, has also made demonstrations against it. Looking at the operations only and leaving out of consideration of the results sought for, the practice is most objectionable. The kind quality of the human heart is shocked at the infliction of pain by cutting into the flesh of living animals, even those of the lower order. But despite opposition and denunciation vivisection has held its place in colleges of surgery, and its advocates claim discoveries by it which are destined to secure immense saving of human life which without the experiments in vivisection would be impossible.

In a paper entitled "Our Recent Debts to Vivisection," in the Popular Science Monthly for May, Dr. William W. Keen, referring to the danger from wounds of the abdomen, states of 3,717 such cases by gun-shot during the late Civil War there were only 444 recoveries. The heroic treatment which discoveries from vivisection now appear to authorize, being then unknown, symptoms

were treated as they arose. But it is now held by the arguments and results of operations by Sims, Gross, Ochs, McGuire and other eminent Americans, that the abdomen may be opened and the injuries ascertained and repaired. We quote from Dr. Keen's paper:

In May of last year, Parkes, of Chicago, reported to the American Association a series of systematic experiments on thirty-seven dogs, that were etherized, then shot, the abdomen opened, and the wounds of the intestines, arteries, mesentery, etc., treated by appropriate surgical methods. The result confirmed the belief awakened by earlier experiments and observations that surgery could grapple successfully with multiple and formidable wounds, by sewing them up in various ways, or even by removing a piece of the bowel and uniting the cut ends. Having performed this important paper, and largely as its result, comes a striking improvement in practice. And remember that this is only the first fruit of a rich harvest for future time, in all countries, in peace and in war.

November 2, of last year, a man was brought to the Anderson Street Hospital in New York with a pistol-shot wound in the abdomen. Under careful antiseptic precautions, and following the indications of Parkes, the shot wound was opened by Dr. Bull, cut out of intestines drawn out, the bullet was found and removed, and seven wounds of the intestines were successfully discovered and properly treated, and the patient made an untroubled recovery. A recovery, after so many wounds, any one of which would necessarily have been fatal under the old methods of treatment, shows that we have now entered upon a proper and successful method of treatment for such frightful accidents.

This is a bold aggression upon conservative practice of the past, and plausible as it may appear, must have time to accustom the public to it and win confidence in its safety. Human sensibilities and affection will revolt against it so long as there is hope of recovery without resort to vivisection. But the reasoning in its favor is strong, and with antiseptic progress vivisection may have now become a blessing to mankind.

The Atlanta Constitution, referring to the fling of Republican papers North against the South, says the average Southerner does not do more swearing than his Northern brother, and that as to whisky drinking, the facts show that the South is the most temperate section in the Union. Mississippi has 330 saloons; Minnesota, with about the same population, has over 3,000 saloons; Arkansas has 1,344 saloons; California, with about the same population, has 9,360 saloons; old Bourbon Kentucky has 4,461 saloons, and Ohio 15,330. Startling as the statement may be, in proportion to the population, the North has twice as many saloons as the South. And then it adds: "All this is very gratifying, and the good work will be complete when we establish the fact that the negro has a better showing in the South than anywhere else."

Defense of Mr. Cottrell.

We find the following in the Indianapolis Journal of Saturday, addressed to the editor: Commissioner Cottrell is right. It is not only improper on the face, for a policeman to loiter about a saloon for any purpose whatever, but there is an unexpressed ordinance expressly forbidding it. It has not been transferred to the late revised code, but it never has been repealed. The plea that he is there in the character of a detective is absurd. Why should our thirty-five night patrolmen select thirty-five out of the 30 saloons, one in ten, after 11 o'clock, and neglect all other classes of offenders for the six hours ensuing? What of course the law is to arrest all violators of law, it is certainly unseemly that any one, and if one, then all of the thirty-five should be in the saloon, and that a policeman is authorized to arrest an offender without a warrant, except for offenses coming under his own eye. Then what are we going to do about it? Enforce the law just as all other laws are enforced, and if the laws are wrong repeal them. Our present liquor law was drafted in a saloon, and it is no wonder that it is so porous with the saloon business. It is no offense under it to keep open doors and to entertain a saloon. But can the city afford to keep 350 men employed to watch the 300 saloons? Besides, wherein is it such a crime to sell a drink or a draught of beer after 11 o'clock, and to require them to watch thirty-five saloons for the six prohibited hours. Prove the sales by the men who buy, or convince that the law was never intended to interfere with midnight or Sunday selling, but stop abusing the thirty-five patrolmen because they can not catch the saloon boys at the same time and also keep an eye on the foot pads and burglars of the city. Commissioner Cottrell is right; no patrolman should be permitted to loiter about saloons.

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

Loncks-Louthain Case—Ran away, Special to the Sentinel.

LOANSPORT, April 20.—The trial of the celebrated case came up in Delphi last Thursday morning. The plaintiff introduced his evidence in chief to prove his complaint to the effect that Louthain, the editor, had uttered and published libelous statements. The first paragraph is the one on which the complaint bases his case probably more than any other. In a conversation in a restaurant, C. B. Landis, city editor of the Journal, heard, and so testified, that Mr. Louthain, editor of the Pharos, had remarked that Loncks was a pretty preacher to preach political sermons against Cleveland. That he had gone to the bed of his hired girl, Mollie McHale, and tried to ravish her. W. D. Pratt, proprietor, testified in substance that he had heard the editor having heard the word "ravish" used at all. After the testimony for the plaintiff had been introduced, the court adjourned until Wednesday morning. The evidence of the defense will then commence. Mr. Louthain expects to prove what he said was true about Rev. Mr. Loncks was strictly true. He has two witnesses in the persons of Mollie McHale and Louisa Singer, formerly in the employ of the person, who will support their affidavits already made by testifying to several occasions when Rev. Mr. Loncks entered their rooms and attempted to do them wrong. The prominence of Rev. Mr. Loncks, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and B. F. Louthain, senior editor of the Pharos, makes the case of unusual importance. The development on Wednesday will interest the town.

John Hill, a resident of the West Side, ran away with his neighbor's wife, Mrs. Fred Joyce, taking with them Mrs. Joyce's four children. They left on the Vandalia, Saturday morning, and have not since been heard from.

Franklin Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.
FRANKLIN, Ind., April 20.—F. S. Staff, as relator, by Woolen and Banta the County Attorneys for this county (Johnson), has brought suit against J. R. Clemmer, who was elected Recorder of this county in 1883, to declare the office vacant on account of abandonment of office, no account having been had of him since October 22, 1884, which will be tried in this term of court. This

suit will have the approbation of all business men and of Democrats in particular. At 5:30 a. m. fire was discovered issuing from the barn of Dr. W. C. Hall, of this city. The horses, buggies and a cow were got out of it without damage, but the barn and grain were destroyed. Loss, \$400; insured for \$250.

After the Scapls of Offensive Partisans—Indianians at the Capital.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—A warm personal friend of President Cleveland said to-night that the work of chopping off heads of Federal officials would begin in dead earnest within the next fortnight. He said: "The President means to have the scalp of every offensive partisan at once, after which will begin on the other fellows."

James H. Rice, Hon. John E. Lamb, Jason Brown, A. J. Kelly, R. C. Pendleton and Jack Landers arrived to-night. Senator Voorhees has returned here after a week's absence.

William E. Wendling will, upon the recommendation of Congress, be appointed Postmaster at New Maysville, Putnam County.

Arrested for Horse-Stealing. Special to the Sentinel.

MUNCIE, April 20.—Some two or three weeks ago Erastus Johnson, living near Parker, ten miles east of this place, stole a horse from the stable of John Mason, of this city. He rode him to the neighborhood in which he lived, where he exchanged him for one taken from the stable of J. L. Jones. This horse he rode to a point near Cincinnati, O., where he stole a buggy and harness, and drove into the Queen City. The police arrested him, and he was today brought to this city, from which he started on his thieving tour, and is now waiting away his time in the county jail, awaiting an order for a free ride to Michigan City.

Columbus Cuttings. Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 20.—Mr. James Hofer, agent of the American Express Company in this place, died suddenly this morning. He has been subject to fainting spells for some years, and died from the effects. He leaves a large circle of friends. He was well known in express circles in this State. Two houses were burglarized here on Saturday night and three last night. The thieves got but little booty.

Greg & Byrne, of Seymour, were awarded the contract on Saturday to build the superstructure of the Hartsville bridge. The Indianapolis Bridge Company have the contract for the substructure.

A Double Funeral. Special to the Sentinel.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ind., April 20.—George Street, an old citizen of Fayetteville, seven miles east of here, died rather suddenly last Sunday, aged eighty-six years, and was followed by his wife, who died two hours later. His wife had been sick for some time previous, and the shock of his death is supposed to have been the cause of hers. Mr. Street was worth about \$75,000, \$30,000 of which he gives to the Christian Church. A double funeral takes place at Flat Rock Church today.

Fatal Shooting Affray. Special to the Sentinel.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 20.—An old feud resulted in Bill Bluhm shooting and killing Press Sebrell at Markleville, in this county, at 9 o'clock to-night. They met in Hardy's store; Sebrell was drunk and was dangerous. Bluhm went home and came back with a shotgun. The quarrel was renewed and Bluhm shot Sebrell in the stomach. While being taken home in a wagon two hours afterward, Sebrell died. Both are married and have a family. Bluhm has not been arrested.

Death of a Pioneer Lady. Special to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 20.—Jerusha Van Ecyoe, one of the oldest and most esteemed ladies in the county, died this morning in the eighty-seventh year of her age. She was one of the seven members who organized the Methodist Church here in 1825. The remains will be interred to-morrow.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Cincinnati Defeats Louisville Again—Brooklyn Wins at Baltimore—Athletics Beaten by the Mets—The Memphis Races.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Four thousand persons witnessed the opening game of the American Association here to-day. The game was well contested, and the home nine won by superior fielding and fine work in the pitcher's box on the part of White. Clinton and Wolf made five running catches. The following is the score by innings:

Cincinnati..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0-3
Louisville..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Earned Runs—Cincinnati, 2; Louisville, 0.
Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Louisville, 0.
By Record, 2; First Base on Errors—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 1.
Struck Out—By Record, 5; by White, 2.
Double Plays—Record, McLaughlin and Keene. Umpire—John Kelly.

Baltimore Drops a Game to Brooklyn.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Baltimore Club celebrated the opening of the championship season by dropping a game to the Brooklyn. The visitors were particularly strong with the bat, hitting Henderson freely, while none of the home boys were able to master Harkins' delivery. Both clubs fielded finely. Six thousand people witnessed the game. The score by innings is as follows:

Baltimore..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0-3
Brooklyn..... 0 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 0-7
Earned Runs—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 4.
Two-base Hits—Krieg, 2; Phillips, commens. Nava. Three-base Hits—Phillips, commens. Nava. Errors—Henderson, 3; off Harkins, 4. First Base on Errors—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Struck Out—By Henderson, 4; by Harkins, 2. Double Plays—Muller and Muncie. Base Balls—Nava, 2. Wild Pitches—Henderson, 2. Umpire—Valentine.

The Mets Win at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The game here to-day between the Athletic and Metropolitan Clubs was witnessed by 4,000 persons. The home club lost the game in the first inning, after maintaining the lead from the start. The play of both clubs was rather tame. Both pitchers were hit rather hard. Following is the score by innings:

Athletic..... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0-2
Metropolitan..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0-3
Earned Runs—Athletic, 2; Mets, 1.
Coleman, O'Brien, Reipschlag. Three-base Hits—Slovey, Reipschlag. Two-base Hits—O'Brien, Reipschlag. 1. Wild Pitches—None. First Base on Errors—Larkin, Stricker, Nelson, Roseman. Hit by Pitcher—Larkin, 4; Hook, Troy. First Base on Errors—Athletic, 2; Metropolitan, 1. Struck Out—None. Double Plays—Troy and Orr, Kalkut and Storey. Umpire—Connolly. Time—1:30.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—This was the opening day of the annual spring meeting of the new Memphis Jockey Club. The attendance

numbered about 1,500. The weather was somewhat threatening and a high wind prevailed. The track was heavy from dust and considered fully four seconds slow.

First Race—Purse \$200, of which \$50 to second, three quarters of a mile dash, for all ages. The starters were: Mona, 112 pounds; Avery, 114 pounds; Lord Clifton, 117 pounds; Pink Cottage, 115 pounds; Annie, 112 pounds; Talleyrand, 117 pounds; Miss Goodrich, 112 pounds; Castilian, 112 pounds; Follow Play, 117 pounds. Mona won by two lengths, Pink Cottage second, two lengths ahead of Lord Clifton third. Time, 1:18. Post odds: Mona, 4 to 1; against Avery, 30 to 1; Lord Clifton, 3 to 1; Follow Play, 2 to 1; Pink Cottage, 100 to 1; Talleyrand, 30 to 1; Annie, 12 to 1; Castilian, 20 to 1; Miss Goodrich, 15 to 1. Castilian was left at the post.

Second Race—Gaston Hotel stakes, for two-year olds, \$25 pay or play, with \$500 added, of which \$100 was to second; third to save stakes; half-mile flat. The starters were: Stoney Batter, 102 pounds; Uncle Dan, 102 pounds; Bessie Hincley, 102 pounds; Lucas, 102 pounds; Pat Sheedy, 102 pounds; Mattie Corbett, 107 pounds; Longford, 105 pounds; Mattie D. H., 102 pounds; Mattie D. H. won by a length, Pat Sheedy second, two lengths in front of Stoney Batter, third. Time, 51 3/4. Post odds: Stoney Batter, 12 to 1; against Uncle Dan, 12 to 1; Bessie Hincley, 12 to 1; Lucas, 6 to 1; Pat Sheedy, 5 to 1; Mattie Corbett, 1 to 1; Longford, 6 to 1; Mattie D. H., 4 to 1. Bessie Hincley was left at the post.

Third Race—Memphis Oaks, for three-year-old fillies, \$50 entrance, half forfeit, with \$300 added, of which \$100 was to second, third to save stake, 1 1/4 miles. The starters were: Ultimatum, 105 pounds; Ida Hope, 105 pounds; Banana, 105 pounds; Eileen, 105 pounds; Tipsey, 105 pounds; Nannie Gentry, 105 pounds. Ida Hope won by a length, Tipsey second, two lengths ahead of Eileen, third. Time, 2:01. Post odds: Eileen, 212 against Ultimatum, 3 to 1; Ida Hope, 4 to 1; Banana, 1 to 1; Tipsey, 1 to 1.

Fourth Race—handicap steeplechase, purse \$300, of which \$75 to second and \$25 to third, over the short course. The starters were: King Dutchman, 140 pounds; Rowdy Boy (130 pounds); Aurelian (135 pounds); Worth (135 pounds). King Dutchman won, two lengths ahead of Aurelian, who was second, and Rowdy Boy, third. Time, 2:35 1/2. Post odds: King Dutchman, 2 to 1; against Worth, 2 to 1; Aurelian, 3 to 1; against Rowdy Boy. Rowdy Boy and Worth went wrong shortly after starting and had to return. Worth soon after went wrong and was out of the race. Rowdy Boy stumbled and threw his jockey, who mounted and came in half a mile behind the two leaders.

Diamond Dust.

Dan O'Leary's great left handed nine will be here this week.

The Milwaukee Club will play here to-day, Game called at 3:30 p. m.

The Kansas City Times of recent date published the picture of Billy Veach, the Indianapolis boy who is doing the twirling for Ted Sullivan's nine this season.

TO-DAY'S GAME

The players in to-day's game will be positioned as follows:

MAINFIELD.	INDIANAPOLIS.
Muller.....	Portman
Gorman.....	Center Field.....
Burns.....	Thompson
Beck.....	First Base.....
Shenick.....	McGuire
Forster.....	Second Base.....
Long.....	Grane
Long.....	Short Stop.....
Long.....	McKoon
Long.....	Catcher.....
Long.....	Keenan
Long.....	Donnelly

Competitive Drill.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The entries for the competitive drill, beginning May 12, closed with the following:

Infantry—Light Infantry, Paris, Ill.; Richmond Rifles, Columbus, S. C.; Chickasaw Guards, Memphis; Light Guards, Houston, Texas; Company C, Second National Guards, Muscatine, Iowa; Gate City Guards, Atlanta, Ga.; Rifles, Mobile; Cadets, Savannah.

Artillery—Battery A, Galveston; State Artillery, Mobile; Battery B, Washington Artillery; Battery B, Louisiana Field.

Zouaves—Louisiana State Infantry; Bosch Zouaves, St. Louis.

Want Their Money.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—Geo. J. McGourkey and Samuel Sheller, of New York, as trustees, to-day filed a petition in court here asking that Receiver Caldwell, of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, be compelled to pay them \$140,000 and unpaid rental of equipment, and also to insure such rental equipment against fire, in accordance with the contract. The Union Trust Company, of New York, filed an amendment to the petition under which the receiver was appointed, in which it says it does not desire the foreclosure of its second mortgage to the exclusion of the Central Trust Company, which holds the first mortgage.

General Grant's Birthday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—General Grant's sixty-third birthday, which occurs next Monday, will be celebrated in this city by a public meeting of representatives of all parties. Prominent gentlemen have the master in charge, and owing to the peculiar circumstances under which the celebration is to occur, Louisville, the Southern city, will ask all cities in the Union to follow her example.

Accept the New Tariff.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—The commission appointed by the Government to revise the Mexican Central provisional tariff and classification has accepted the new tariff proposed by the commission. It now goes to the Secretary of Public Works for approval, which is merely a form, however, now that the commission is satisfied, and it will probably take effect on June 1.

Horse-thieves Shot.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 20.—The Galveston News-Dallas special says: "Reports reached here to-night that the four parties in the Chickasaw Nation, for whose arrest on the charge of horse-theft warrants were issued last week by United States Commissioner Bentley, were all shot and killed yesterday by cattlemen in the Indian Territory. No particulars arrived."

Serious Charges.

TORONTO, April 20.—Sergeant Nelson, of the Grenadiers, who has just returned from the Northwest, invalid, makes the most serious charges against the officers and men of the Sixth Battalion, including drunkenness, larceny and mutiny. He also makes grave charges of cruelty against Colonel O'Brien. The matter has created great indignation here.

Tammany Schemes.

NEW YORK, April 20.—At the election of the Tammany Society to-night there was no opposition and the following ticket was elected: Sachems—John Kelly, John McQuaid, John Gorman, Hugh J. Grant, P. Henry Dugro, James J. Steven, Nathaniel

Jarvis, Jr., Richard Croker, James A. Flack, Henry A. Gambleton, Wm. P. Kirk and Joel O. Stevens.

Carpet Weavers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Work was not resumed by the carpet weavers to-day as the employers had not ratified the agreement. They did so, however, at a meeting to-night, and work will begin to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE GALLERY SLAVE" AT THE GRAND.

The return of Bartley Campbell's popular play, "The Gallery Slave," to the Grand Opera House last night was the signal for the gathering of one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. The company which furnished its interpretation is an evenly balanced and capable one, and jumped into immediate favor. The pathos, passion and humor of the piece were effectively rendered, and the applause bestowed by the spectators attested the appreciation of the efforts of the artists. The setting of the scenic views of Venice, Rome, Marseilles and Paris was excellent, and the performance was admirable throughout. "The Gallery Slave" is considered not only Mr. Campbell's greatest play but one of the finest melodramas of modern times. The scene of the play is located in Rome, Venice and France. The plot is intensely interesting, and the play, which is in five acts, is full of strong situations and picturesque groupings, beautiful scenery, and magnificent and costly wardrobe are worn by the ladies. The principal parts are carefully assumed by Miss Majorie Bonner, Miss Virginia Bray, Miss Laura Jordan, Miss Henrietta Irving, and Messrs. Marston, A. G. Enot, James Pevins, W. J. Nixon and J. W. Bankson. "The Gallery Slave" will be repeated again to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night, and as the performances are for the benefit of the Uniform Rank K. of P. no doubt crowded houses will result.

"THE BELL RINGER" AT ENGLISCH'S.

A good house greeted the Smith Family Bell Ringers and Specialty Company at English's last night. The bell ringing and musical glass manipulating was done in an artistic manner and pleased the audience immensely. The specialty acting and singing were only fair. Mrs. Smith, in a corset solo rendered a sweet music in a highly satisfactory manner, being loudly applauded at the end of each number. The entertainment is fully worth the admission asked of 10 and 20 cents.